(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1867.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1782.

LONDON, *July* 16.

A CORRESPONDENT begs leave to remind lord Ashburton of his declaration some time ago in the house of commons, that "the man who moved for American independency, would be guilty of a crime much greater than high treason." Lord Ashburton was, when he delivered that opinion, plain Mr. Dunning; it is therefore possible that a change of circumstances may have worked a revolution in his principles, and that he is now for the measure. To speak directly and unequivocally to the point, our correspondent asserts, that provided lord Ashburton wishes to support a consistent character with the public, he must impeach the man who first proposed the independency of the colonies; his declaration is not of long standing, and no change has since happened in the political hemisphere to warrant his giving up so decided an opinion.

Mr. Fox thought proper lately to declare in the house of commons, that lord Shelburne had given up his former sentiments respecting American independency, and that he was now decidedly of opinion, we ought to relinquish any further claim of sovereignty over the colonies. His lordship, it seems, was extremely displeased at Mr. Fox's premature conduct on this occasion, as he had not authorised the secretary to announce any opinion of this tendency in the lower house of parliament, as coming from him; on the contrary, his sentiments were still the same, that we had resources sufficient to enforce the obedience of the rebellious provinces, and that by a spirited prosecution of the war, that great and desirable end might still be accomplished. This declaration of lord Shelburne's so pleased the sovereign, that he immediately appointed his lordship to succeed the late marquis of Rockingham, as first lord of the treasury.

Mr. Grattan, the celebrated Hibernian patriot, never discovered a greater strength of political sagacity than in moving for 20,000 men for the service of the British navy. This gentleman proposed the measure for the avowed purpose of giving a favourable turn to the war, and to shew the people on this side of the water, that his countrymen consider the prosperity of Ireland, as inseparably connected with the glory and welfare of the British nation; but those who look into the designs of this able statesman with a speculative eye, discover something more in Mr Grattan's proposition than what is generally understood at present. The Irish have now a very numerous and well disciplined army, and they look to a navy as essentially necessary to their future welfare. If ten thousand out of the twenty voted by the Irish parliament for the service of England, arrive in their native country at the conclusion of the war, and which may be fairly taken for granted, they must return experienced seamen. The British navy must serve as an excellent school, and the Irish will, in future, receive the benefit of their education.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at fort St. George, to his friend in London, dated Jan. 12, 1782.

"Through the indefatigable perseverance of Sir Eyre Coote, on whom neither his royal master, nor the India company, can possibly heap sufficient honours; I can boast of being relieved from the most irksome of all situations. My confinement at Velloure, which had been closely invested above fifteen months, deprived me of the power of sending a letter bigger than a kidney bean, and that at the risk of the ears and nose of the bearer, and of getting any provisions to the garrison, but in dark nights. Many poor inhabitants, in trying to relieve the necessities of their starving families, were thus mutilated; some of my servants were so treated, whom I am obliged to maintain.

"You doubtless have had better and more authentic accounts of the actions against Hyder Ally, than I can attempt to give, as at those times I was pining in my situation, confined at Velloure. From the present state of affairs, against the most formidable enemy that ever was in the field against us, I know not what we should have done, had we not Sir Eyre Coote to have headed our troops. His successes against this enemy, have rendered our small army formidable to Hyder; for ingeniously his name is an army; the present circumstance will prove it.

"After the relief of Velloure, in November last, want of provisions, draught and carriage bullocks, money, &c. Sir Eyre was obliged to bring the army close to Madras, after having retaken and garrisoned Chittour, which, by the by, Hyder has since retaken, and made the whole garrison prisoners. At Velloure he was seized with the sciatic, and continues extremely ill. The army when they reached cantonments, were months in arrears, nor have the utmost efforts of our council, been able to clear them off; they grew clamorous, particularly the Bengal seapoys. Notwithstanding which, when it appeared necessary to march again to the relief of Velloure, his presence not only appeased but animated them. He was obliged to be carried to his pallenkeen, on the first, in the evening, being in extreme pain. On the 2d in the morning, the whole moved; and though the army is not two-thirds of its former strength, yet our accounts inform us, he has not met with any opposition, and by the last, he was within thirty miles of Velloure; that the enemy have made no show of opposing him, though crouded with baggage and cooleys for the relief of Velloure. I have the pleasure to inform you that the same accounts bring advice of Sir Eyre's being much better; that though he had an apoplectic fit, yet he was again on horseback amongst the hussars of his army, who to a man, look up to him for success. I will not close this, till I am able to say something thereof.

"Justice to the generosity of our enemy makes me give a place to the following anecdote of him. During the investment of Velloure, against which, lines of circumvallation were nearly completed, Mrs. ——'s fears were such, that, from my personal knowledge of Hyder, I dared to write to him, requesting a safeguard for her to this place. He politely complied and sent a body of horse to escort her, who shewed her every respect and attention, nor quitted her till she was safely conducted to our out-posts.

"During the general's absence, he twice fought Hyder Ally; the first, on the 20th instant, in his way to the relief of Velloure, when crouded with provisions, stores, &c. &c. in neither of which Hyder made the least impression on us, though his army exceeded ours at least fifteen to one, and in both of which he had the choice of ground. The last was on the 23th instant, when he opened batteries on us of 18, 24, and 32 pounders; notwithstanding which we beat him and pursued him above five miles; want of cavalry and provisions prevented these successes being decisive; he drew off his heavy guns, nor killed or wounded above 150 of our people, among which 12 were Europeans, three of which were officers.

"Yesterday morning, the 29th, the general returned here; though much better than when he sat out, yet much broke indeed. His loss will be most severely felt. Heaven preserve him! His anxiety, in the present situation of affairs, is much increased by our ignorance of general Meadows, of whom we can only conjecture. Those who pretend to know most of the matter, say he must be here in a few days. The Swallow packet is daily here, in hopes of being able to bring accounts of this fleet and army to Europe. Every vessel that appears sets us all a-tiptoe to learn the news; even now there is a large vessel to the eastward, the direction that a fleet is expected from."

The P. S. of the above, dated January 24, gives the following account: "no peace with the Marattas, no cash in our treasury, no account of general Meadows, no-vice but what we get from the northward and Bengal, no credit, &c. &c."

SALEM, *September* 26.

Yesterday arrived at Beverly a brig of 16 guns, late in the service of his Britannic majesty. The crew of the Hope (a small privateer lately captured by her) being prisoners on board, these to the number of 21, rose upon the brig's people, in number 62, while laying in a small harbour on the Labrador shore, overcame them, and took the command of the vessel, with which they have had the good fortune to arrive safe in port.

NEW-HAVEN, *October* 3.

We hear from Long-Island, that orders were received for the evacuation of the enemy's post on Lloyd's-Neck, on account of the scarcity of wood, in its vicinity, and that the garrison were to take post farther eastward, a regiment of light horse having come from New-York, to protect them in their removal.

NEW-YORK, *October* 3.

Yesterday was brought in here by the very fortunate privateer brig Fair American, captain Burton, the rebel brig Count de Grasse, John Hall, late master, from the Havanna, bound for Philadelphia, where she was owned, with near three hundred chests of sugar, a quantity of salt, and twelve thousand five hundred and seventeen Spanish dollars on board. The latter of these articles were landed and safely deposited in this city last evening. She sailed from Havanna in company with the ship Hope, of 14 six-pounders, and brig Hannah, —— Fisher, master, both belonging to and bound for Philadelphia, with valuable cargoes. The Count de Grasse was captured by the Fair American after a long chase; during which, she threw four of her guns overboard, and carried away both her top-masts off Cape Hatteras, eight days ago; she had been then 34 days out. The clincher built brig Hannah, one of her consorts, was taken by the privateer Digby, captain Lawton, of this port, in sight of the Fair American, the afternoon preceding the night in which the latter made prize of the Count de Grasse.

The Fair American has also brought in the rebel schooner Swift, from North-Carolina, bound for Boston, with a cargo of naval stores: the Fair American has been only 15 days out on her last cruise; she is commanded by a gentleman of great professional merit, and has an invincible crew, has been a severe scourge to the rebels, and brought Jason's fleece to her owners.

Oct. 4. Yesterday was sent in here by his majesty's ship Jason, the rebel ship Jolly Tar, of twenty guns, loaded with flour and tobacco, from Baltimore, bound to the Havanna, under convoy of the Emerald, French frigate. The Jason also took a brig belonging to the same convoy, with a similar cargo, which arrived here last evening.

Yesterday was sent in here, by the privateer ship Virginia, captain Hazard, belonging to Messr. Shedoan and Goodrich, of this city, the schooner Governor Moore, David Thompson, late master, of 8 guns and 20 men, from the Havanna, bound to Newbern, North-Carolina. Her cargo consists of two hundred and seven boxes of sugar, a quantity of gunpowder, &c.

Oct. 9. On Saturday brigadier-general Browne arrived here from England, but last from Halifax, in his majesty's sloop of war Lively, captain Stanhope, commander, charged with dispatches for his excellency sir Guy Carleton, commander in chief; when the Lively left Halifax eight days since, every thing was in a perfect state of tranquillity; and the garrison, consisting of upwards of six thousand men, were in perfect health and spirits. Brigadier-general Browne likewise confirms the late arrival of major-general Patterson at Halifax, that brigadier-general Campbell had sailed for Penobscot on the 26th September. The Caton, a French man of war of 64 guns, one of lord Rodney's prizes, was ordered at Halifax to be repaired, under the care of the Pallas frigate, as was also his majesty's ship Magnificent of 74 guns, which wanted some trifling repairs; both of those ships it was supposed would be ready for sea in about ten days.

On Sunday evening, the 29th ult. a party of skinners, came over in a whale-boat, and landed at Cow-Neck, on Long-Island, where they robbed two families, of the name of Hewlet, and committed several other acts of violence: some of the inhabitants suspecting where they landed, captured their boat and keeper which the skinners soon came to the knowledge of, when they took the route to Mr. Butler's creek, at Oyster-bay, where they seized a boat and made their escape to the main with only the loss of one of their party.

FISH-KILL, *October* 10.

We learn from Long-Island, that the enemy have evacuated their post at Lloyd's Neck, the 22d ult. That the loyalists on that part of the island had the indulgence offered them of emigrating to Nova Scotia on certain terms of encouragement. That many of them chose rather to risk the forfeited mercy of their country, than except so precarious a prospect of emolument. That upwards of thirty of the militia who refused this gracious offer, were immediately disarmed.

On saturday last major-general Gates arrived in camp and took command of the right wing of the army. Major general St. Clair is also on his way to join the army.

CHATHAM, *October* 9.

Last Wednesday six prisoners of Cornwallis's army, who had made their escape from confinement, were apprehended by two unarmed men, between Brunswick and Woodbridge.

Last Saturday the grovelling major Ward, with his nefarious motly crew of refugees, fell down from New-York, bound to Nova-Scotia. They carry with them a year's provision, and implements of husbandry.

The king of sweden has manifested, by some generous overtures to congress, a most friendly disposition towards us, and has requested that an ambassador from these states may be sent to his court.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at general Greene's camp, dated September 2, 1782.

"Orders have been repeated for the evacuation of Charles-town: they have not transports enough to convey their stores, and provide for the refugees who are to go to East-Florida. We have good information they have fallen upon this method: they will evacuate Charles-town in a few days, and leave the refugees at Beaufort on Port Royal Island, a little to the southward, well fortified. Here they are to remain till the transports can return from New-York, and in the mean time collect corn, which is much wanted, from the islands in the vicinity. Probably we shall be in town about ten days hence."

The New-York paper of Wednesday last mentions the following vessels being taken by British cruizers and carried into that port: brig New-Holland, from Chesapeake for Havanna; brig Diana, M'Neill, from Baltimore for ditto; brig New-Orleans, Cary, from ditto for the West-Indies; sloop Abigail, Miller, from Cape François; sloop ——, Gardner, from Rhode-Island for Turks Island.

Office of finance, October 20, 1782.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons who may incline to contract for the supply of rations, that the seven following contracts will be entered into for the year 1783.

A contract for all rations which may be issuable by the United States.

1st, Within the four eastern states.
2d, Within the states of New-York and New-Jersey,
3d, Within the state of Pennsylvania,
4th, Within the states of Delaware and Maryland,
5th, Within the state of Virginia,
6th, Within the state of North-Carolina,
7th, Within the states of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Proposals for these contracts will be received as follows:

For the first, by James Lovell, Esq; at Boston, until the first day of December. For the second and third, at this office, until the 10th day of November. For the fourth at this office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Esq; at Richmond; and for the sixth and seventh, by major-general Greene, until the first day of December.

The rations are to consist of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of salt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of soap, and one pound of candles to every

hundred rations. The contractors are to iſſue the rations, and upon large iſſues, three per cent. is to be added to the meſs, to compenſate for the waſtage in diſtribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:

The accounts of the iſſues for the month of January, are to be made out by the contractors, and tranſmitted, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the cloſe of the month, to the treaſury for ſettlement, and the amount which ſhall be certified by the comptroller to be due, ſhall be paid on the firſt Tueſday in May. The iſſues for the month of February ſhall, in like manner, be paid for on the firſt Tueſday in June: and in like manner for the other months, ſo that the iſſues in December 1783, will be paid on the firſt Tueſday of April, 1784.

And for the prevention of diſputes, in caſes where the ration or any part thereof ſhall be increaſed or diminiſhed, the propoſals are to contain the prices of the ſeveral component parts of the ration; and the contractors ſhall be bound to furniſh to the ſeveral officers the ſaid component parts at ſuch prices ſo ſpecified, whether the ſame be drawn for by ſuch officers proportionately or diſproportionately, provided that they ſhall not be bound to iſſue in the whole to any officer, beyond the amount of the ſubſiſtence money allowed by congreſs to ſuch officer; and in like manner they ſhall be bound to iſſue to the ſoldiers ſuch articles of the ration at the ſaid prices as the commanding officer for the time being ſhall order and direct: and to the priſoners, ſuch as the perſon for that purpoſe authoriſed by the ſecretary at war, ſhall order and direct.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, very cheap, for caſh or tobacco,

WHITE, check'd and ſtriped linen, coarſe cloths, ſwanſkin and ſerges, cameleteens, mens yarn mill'd hoſe, ghenting and ſilk handkerchiefs, white laſenet, figured and plain gauzes, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, writing paper, ſpelling books, primers, and a few volumes of Glaſſe's cookery, thread of almoſt all ſorts, a variety of buttons, twiſt and ſewing ſilk, garters, ribands, ſilk laces, caſtor and felt hats, hair-ſieves, wool and cotton cards, hand-ſaw files and augers, Leiper's ſnuff, iron teakettles, pepper, alum, copperas, and brimſtone, coffee, beſt white and brown Havanna ſugar, excellent cheeſe and porter, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

On Monday the 25th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be offered to public ſale, at the plantation of the late John Leltrange Brogden,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children. Likewiſe will be offered to ſale on that day, the noted running-horſe CHATHAM.

The above effects will be ſold for ready money, or on credit, upon bond and ſecurity being given, provided the creditors of the ſaid Brogden will appear at the ſale and take the bonds as payment for their claims, and diſcharge the executors by executing to them proper receipts and releaſes; or if William Brogden, Eſq; will become reſponſible to the creditors to the amount of the ſales on credit, and the creditors will execute releaſes to the executors, the bonds ſhall be made payable to the ſaid William Brogden.

HUMPHREY BELT,
T. WATKINS.

N. B. The executors once more requeſt all thoſe that have claims againſt ſaid eſtate to make them known as ſoon as poſſible, and thoſe that are indebted to make payment.

Annapolis, October 24, 1782.

Dente quid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?

DOCTOR FENDALL,

Operator upon the TEETH, will be in this city in a few days, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. A. Chiſholm's.

THE doctor cures the ſcurvy in the gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, firſt ſcaling and cleaning the teeth from that corroſive, tartarous, gritty ſubſtance which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cauſe of the ſcurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, ſo that many people's teeth fall out ſound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps ſuch as are decayed from growing worſe even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead thoſe that are hollow, ſo as to render them uſeful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he tranſplants natural teeth from one perſon to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greateſt exactneſs and nicety, and without pain, ſo that perſons may eat, drink or ſleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be diſtinguiſhed by the ſharpeſt eye: he alſo extracts teeth and ſtumps in the eaſieſt manner, be they ever ſo deeply ſituated in the jaw.

His DENTIFRICE (the ſame as Baker's) he has found to be greatly ſuperior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for the teeth and gums: it is free from any corroſive preparation, will reſtore the gums to their priſtine ſtate, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately ſweet, (if the tartarous ſubſtance is off the teeth) and will remedy all thoſe diſorders which are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums. It may always be procured at Dr. FENDALL's reſidence in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

N. B. The ſooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's ſtay in town will be uncertain; he purpoſes at leaſt to continue during the races and perhaps ſome days longer.

TAKEN up by John Blunt, on Kent-Iſland, on the 23d of Auguſt, a new BOAT, about four-teen feet keel and five feet beam. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale a couple of very valuable young breeding mares with foal by a young horſe belonging to the rev. Mr. Ignatius Matthews, at Port-Tobacco, and got by a horſe called Othello, formerly belonging to Benjamin Dulany, Eſq; One of ſaid mares is a bright ſorrel half blooded, the other a bay quarter blooded. They are to be ſold for either caſh or tobacco ready down, or on twelve months credit, which ever may beſt ſuit thoſe who incline to purchaſe.

There is at the ſubſcriber's plantation, a red heifer, about three years old, marked with a crop and a ſlit or fork in each of her ears. The owner on proving property and making the proper application may at any time take her away. 1w

G. B. CAUSIN.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mrs. Heſſelius's, near Annapolis, is appointed for the reception of beef on the hoof, in diſcharge of public dues.

RICHARD HARRISON, com prov.
for Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county.

WHEREAS Charles Carroll, Eſq; lately deceaſed, paſſed his bond to a certain Bennett Wheeler, deceaſed, for the conveyance of a tract of land containing one hundred acres, being part of a greater tract called St. Clement's Manor; and whereas the ſaid Mr. Carroll in his life time received the purchaſe money and intereſt, and gave up the bond paſſed by the ſaid Bennett Wheeler for the purchaſe money; I do therefore forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſaid land, as I make no doubt but the heir at law when he comes of age will take proper ſteps to compel a conveyance. w3

IGNATIUS CRAYCROFT.

TAKEN up as ſtrays, by John Maccubbin, on the north ſide of Severn, two cows, one marked with a crop and undercut in the left ear, and a ſlip in the right underneath; the other has both her ears cropt, the left ear has a ſlit on the top, and the right an undercut. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE are at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, near the Governor's bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, four ſtray cattle, one a red and white cow, marked with a crop and under ſlip in the right ear, and a crop in the left; two red and white heifers unmarked; one black and white ſmall ditto, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 5, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly to paſs an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the poſſeſſion of

GEORGE HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinſon, mariner, deceaſed, late of Somerſet county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law to diſpoſe of the land (or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient) the ſaid Richard Dickinſon died poſſeſſed of, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the juſt debts due them from ſaid Dickinſon. w8

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſpoſe of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts. w8

Charles county, October 1, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber, being deſirous of contracting his affairs into a narrow compaſs, propoſes to ſell, by way of public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day after, at the plantation where he now dwells, near Mr. Samuel Hanſon's, for caſh or tobacco, each hogſhead to weigh not leſs than one thouſand pounds clear of the caſk, nor more than ſix months inſpection, one third whereof to be paid on the day of ſale, and the other two thirds to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bond, and approved ſecurity, with intereſt from the firſt day of January next, will be required, the following articles, to wit:

A parcel of valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſheep, hogs of moſt excellent breed, and ſome cattle, among which are a pair of very good oxen; alſo a variety of houſhold furniture, kitchen and plantation utenſils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate; the negroes, eſpecially thoſe employed in the crop, not to be delivered to the purchaſers until the firſt day of January next, or ſooner, provided the crop now on hand and ſome other matters can be completed before that time. The ſale to begin preciſely at 10 o'clock, and to continue till all be ſold.

WILLIAM HANSON.

Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 8, 1782.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Benjamin Norman, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be paid; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment as ſoon as they conveniently can. The hides brought to the tan-yard in the deceaſed's life time being all finiſhed, we hope the perſons they belong to will fetch them away, and pay their reſpective balances. A compliance with this requeſt will much oblige, w3

NICHOLAS THOMAS NORMAN, Executors.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Wedneſday the 24th of October will be run for,

A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone ten pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

On Thurſday the 31ſt of October,

A PURSE of fifty pounds ſpecie, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the ſame as the firſt day.

On Friday the 1ſt of November,

A PURSE of thirty pounds ſpecie, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race, and the winning horſe each day is excluded ſtarting for any of the other purſes.

Entrance for the firſt day four pounds, for the ſecond two pounds ten ſhillings, and for the third one pound ten ſhillings.

The horſes intended to be ſtarted muſt be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt.

The horſes are to ſtart each day preciſely at eleven o'clock.——Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

N. B. There being a number of the fineſt horſes on the continent in keeping for the above races, it is hoped that thoſe who ſtart horſes will procure proper uniforms for their riders.

September 2, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber is empowered by law to collect the debts due to Meſſrs. William and Robert Molleſon, and gives this public notice, that attendance will be given at Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, for that purpoſe; he requires all thoſe indebted to come and ſettle and adjuſt their ſeveral balances according to law; he is prepared to ſettle with all who have had dealings at George-town, Bladenſburg, and Pomonkey ſtores, on Patowmack, and at Upper-Marlborough, Pig-point, Nottingham, Lower-Marlborough, and Hunting-town, on Patuxent; thoſe who cannot pay muſt give new bonds with ſecurity for the debts due on bond, and pay up the intereſt, and where the debts are due on accounts, bond and ſecurity is required. I hope this notice will be duly attended to; I am deſirous to ſatisfy all claims againſt me on account of Meſſrs. Molleſons, and all claims againſt them as ſoon as poſſible, and muſt do it by collecting their debts, ſo that I can give no indulgence. All thoſe who have any bills returned proteſted of my endorſing, drawn on Meſſrs. Molleſons, or endorſed by any perſon (for the ſhipping of tobacco) who kept ſtore for them at the above mentioned places, are deſired to ſend or bring them to me, that they may be adjuſted according to the exiſting laws of the ſtate of Maryland. Thoſe who are indebted to me on my own account, or any partnerſhip account, are deſired to make ſpeedy ſettlement with

THOMAS CONTEE. w

To be SOLD for ſpecie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be ſpecified on the day of ſale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Iſland, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 16,350 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, ſuch as fiſh, oyſters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the ſoil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is ſo advantageouſly interſected with ſmall creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are ſeveral good dwelling houſes, with brick chimnies, on the land; any perſon inclined to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the iſland; five years credit will be given, bond with legal intereſt and approved ſecurity will be required. ts

WILLIAM BRENT.

N. B. The greateſt part of the land is under leaſe, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greateſt reaſon to expect to have the leaſes in my own hands before the day of ſale. W. B.

October 3, 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of col. Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, either for former or any late dealings with him at his late ſtore, or otherwiſe, are requeſted immediately to ſettle the ſame. Thoſe indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, muſt renew them, and pay up the intereſt due thereon; and thoſe indebted on open account it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the ſame without delay.

For the conveniency of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceaſed's late ſtore houſe by Mr. Edward Lloyd Wailes, who has the books and papers in his care, and has ſufficient authority from us to ſettle and collect the balances due thereon.

All perſons alſo who have any juſt claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjuſted by

JANE MAGRUDER, adminiſtratrix,
WILLIAM MAGRUDER, adminiſtrator.

N. B. There is a ſmall parcel of goods remaining on hand at the ſtore houſe aforeſaid, which will be ſold at wholeſale on very reaſonable terms, and a very conſiderable credit given. w3

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